Maine. Governor GARGELON, of Maine, has refused to be buildozed by BLAINE. The New York Herald's Augusta correspondent gives a very amusing account of the

scare of the Republicans. He says: "Mr. Blaine called the State committees after a committee of sixteen Republicansone from every county in the Statedemand for admission to supervise the of bi-metallism. count. Several questions were asked of Governor Garcelon as to the date of opening the counting of the vote, and whether the Republican party, through its repre-sentatives, would be admitted to look after funding operations?" was first asked. the interests of their candidates for senators and representatives. When the Governor came out to reply be found the corridors filled with a crowd of politicians, loudly discussing the duties of the Council. and going so far as to threaten violence in case any adverse decision were rendered. To ex Governor Dingley's question he replied in effect that he did not propose to turn over the returns to a mob until he had a chance to look at them himself."

and Council postponed canvassing the votes amount of the debt which the people of Viruntil the bulldozing Republicans had left ginia thought should be assumed by the Augusta.

Maine, it is evident, is not without trueblue Democrats.

THE NANSEMOND DISTRICT .- We pubof the white votes were cast for cording to the Auditor's report for 1876, unfunded bonds were from time to time ex-1,585 negro votes, and in Nansemond 1,547 able for taxes, and certificates for the part counties, 2,776 negro votes. Now, if 1,800 ginia—that is, two thirds in new bonds, and one third in the West Virginia certificates. Some of these unfunded bands for RAWLES and only 126 for Thomas. Now commencement of the last session of the add 1,674 to Thomas's vote, and his vote Legislature the debt stood substantially at will be 3.208; and take 1,674 from RAWLES'S, and his vote will be 2.591. Certainly then and his vote will be 2,591. Certainly, then, known as "peelers" and unfunded voted for Thomas the latter would have were funded after the repeal of the provibeen elected.

"Chasseur," who is understood to be Mr. HUNTER, formerly a member of the House of Delegates from Alexandria, writes | der the act of 1871, after the repeal of the to that paper from Petersburg that he can't provision referred to, and on the unfunded help smiling when he reads the Dispatch's the repeal of the provision making the couand State's editorials "thanking and eulo- pous of the new bonds receivable for taxes gizing General Logan for the splendid can- revenue officers were instructed not to re- less denomination than \$10, and a year or vass."

his work well; but we have never before and other public dues. Such was the con-

why if none but faultless poetry ought to on the other one third nothing. The holdbe published any but faultless prose should

Secretary Sherman Writes a Letter Declining to Take Part in the Lou- 6 per cent. isiana Campaign.

State Committee:

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 10, 1879 .-Dear Sir, -Your letter of the 6th instant, in-viting me to address the Republicans of the interest of the State and of her creditthe preparation of the annual report of the sented had been so changed as to render

principles were fairly presented to the peo- next session of the Legislature. ple of Louisiana and other southern States the Republican party to deprive any citionly was to be paid in the new bonds. To zen of the South of any right which he may make the act effective, and to reconcile as

because of feelings and prejudices that good faith the constitutional amendments. with the Republican party.

More important than all else is the right of free discussion. Every citizen of the which the State makes a present saving of United States should be free in public and g per cent. interest." private, either verbally or in writing, to express his opinions upon all political sub- one?" was asked. jects. This is the first element of republithe free and full discussion of public mat-tion of the State my opinion was modified, their business torn up, labor demoralized, ters. If this is tolerated republican gov-and, although I thought the State might do and everybody sick or swollen-headed, and frankly in your canvass, making to make the settlement under the act as it just such speeches on national issues in became a law." Louisiana as would be made in Ohio. The

Dispatch boasts that the Conservatives cleeted none of them. New York Times, as a dollar of them is containing. The law as far as it has been executed, has lar army, of deep Democratic prejudices,

In the Duited States. The parties interested are hereby notified that I have fixed on SATURDAY the 22d day of November, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. as the time, and my office of them. New York Times, as a dollar of them is containeding. The law, as far as it has been executed, has lar army, of deep Democratic prejudices,

Oc 23-Th4w

The parties interested are hereby notified that I have fixed on SATURDAY the 22d day of November, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. as the time, and my office on Elevanth between Main and Bank streets, as the place, to make the forecome inquiries.

The parties interested are hereby notified that I have fixed on SATURDAY the 22d day of November, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. as the time, and my office on Elevanth between Main and Bank streets, as the place, to make the forecome inquiries. The content of the parties interested are hereby notified that I have fixed on SATURDAY the 22d day of November, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. as the time, and my office on Elevanth between Main and Bank streets, as the place, to make the forecome inquiries.

And what of it?

Oc 23-Th4w

Richmond Disputch. Financial QUESTIONS AND INTERESTS. Views of Mr. Hugh McCulloch.

> THE DEBT OF VIRGINIA-CONDITION OF OF THE REPEAL OF THE PRESENT SET. 1088." TLEMENT-THE QUESTION OF RETIRING THE GREENBACK-OPINION IN REGARD TO BI-METALLISM.

In an interview with an American Mzof 1879 and 1880 together first. Then the change reporter recently, the Hon. Hugh ex-Governors of the State and all the Re- McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, publican members of Congress were order-cd to Augusta by telegraph. The local politicians of Augusta and vicinity, with leading Republicans from all parts of the Virginia, the prospect of the new Legisla-State, all flocked up to Senator Blaine's ture attempting to set aside the last settlehouse. The Governor and his Council went ment, and the effect which the success of into session at the State House, and soon the Readjusters would have upon the prosperity of the State. He also touched briefly upon the question of the cancellation of the knocked at the door and made a formal United States notes, and defined his views

VIRGINIA'S REFUNDING ACTS.

"What is the present condition of the debt of Virginia and the state of the re-

"The present recognized debt of the State," Mr. McCulloch said, "is about \$30.-000,000. At the close of the war the debt was upward of \$40,000,000, on which the State undertook to pay the interest, but as the people were unable to bear so large a burden, the State soon defaulted in the payment of the interest on her bonds. In 1871 the Legislature passed a law authorizing the issue of new bonds for two thirds of the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds, and certificates for the other one The upshot of it was that the Governor third, which were intended to represent the ing been a part of Virginia when the debt

was contracted. "The bonds authorized to be issued under this act were to bear 6 per cent. inter- son in our financial system-as the presest-the same rate as the old bon'ds-and the coupons were made receivable for taxes and lished yesterday a letter from a perfectly other State revenues. Under this act about reliable gentleman in Isle of Wight county, \$20,000,000 bouds had been funded, when in which it was conclusively shown that the Legislature repealed the provision in that county a majority of nearly 200 which made the coupons receivable for time of this repeal at \$20,000,000 of funded THOMAS. We have not the figures from the bonds, the coupons of which were receivaother two counties; but the following facts | ble for taxes and other State dues, and \$10,may throw some light on the subject: Ac- 000,000 unfunded bonds. Some of these there are in Southampton 1,487 white and the coupons of which were not receivawhite and 1.191 negro votes, or in the two which was to be charged against West Virvoted the Conservative ticket (as was the case were not thus exchanged, and a considerain Isle of Wight), then 1,674 negroes voted ble amount is still outstanding. At the if the negroes who voted for Rawles had bonds-the peelers being the bonds which their coupons receivable for taxes.

THE TAX-RECEIVABLE COUPONS.

"On the bonds which were funded unceive in pasment of taxes or other public two hence less than \$20-are withdrawn As no such editorial has ever appeared in dues the coupons which upon their face from circulation. I am sure," said Mr. Mc-As no such editorial has ever appeared in the Dispatch, the reader can draw his own Supreme Court of Virginia, in a test case, terests of the country will be promoted by decided that the law under which the We will add that General Logan will not bonds were issued was a contract which to remain greatly depreciated—for the small could not be annulled by the State, and that the state of his enemies. He did these courses must be received for target dition of the debt when the Legislature took up the consideration of it last winter. We rise to remark that the Central Pres- On two thirds of the debt the State was bylerian has fully and satisfactorily an- paying, in receiving the coupons for taxes swered the Religious Herald's inquiry and other public dues, 6 per cent. interest; unless they were tax-payers, been receiving the full 6 per cent.; for as the coupons were only available in the hands of taxpayers, their market price rarely exceeded

"It was under these circumstances that the interests of the State, as well as those New Orleans journals print the following of the bondholders, required a settlement letter from Secretary Sherman, addressed to of the entire debt on a basis which the the chairman of the Louisiana Republican State would be able to sustain, and which should be as equitable to the two classes of bondholders as their relations to each your State on the national issues involved ors the Funding Association of New York in the canvass pending, is received. If my and the Council of Foreign Bondholders of official duties permitted I would gladly ac- London undertook to make. The Legislacept your invitation, but at this time, above ture at its session, after the fullest discusall others, I am fully occupied, especially in sion, and after the bill which was first pre-Department, which cannot be delegated to the State unquestionably able to meet its requirements, passed the funding act, the I have strong faith that if Republican repeal of which is to be attempted at the

" By this act," continued Mr. McCulloch, much prejudice that exists against that "the rate of interest on all the bonds to be party would disappear. While we intend issued under it was reduced from 6 per firmly to maintain the right of every man cent. to 3 per cent. for ten years, 4 per cent. to vote and enjoy equal civil and political for the succeeding twenty years, and 5 per privileges according to the constitutional cent. for ten years thereafter-making the amendments, and while we intend to pre- average rate slightly under 4 per cent. for serve and enforce every right of an Ameri- the time the bonds had to run—the coupons can cilizen with all the means and agencies to be receivable for all public dues, and exconferred upon the National Government empt from State, county, and municipal by the Constitution and laws of the United taxation. On the overdue interest on the States, it is not the design or purpose of unfunded and 'peeler' bonds 50 per cent. properly enjoy, or to discriminate against far as might be practicable the interests of him, or to be unfair or illiberal in any the two classes—the secured and unserespect in developing the resources of any cured bondholders-it was provided that State or section. It is equal rights for all, while the exchange of bonds should and not injustice to any, that we seek to be made dollar for dollar, the amount accomplish. It is shown more than ever of unfunded and 'peeler' bonds to in the recent elections that the Republican be refunded should never exceed one idea prevails in every one of the northern third of the amount of bonds outstanding until \$18,000,000 bonds, the coupons of The same class of men who in the South which were receivable for taxes, had been are Democrats are Republicans in the retired. In executing the law the Fund-North. They are Democrats in the South ing Association and the Council of Foreign Bondholders have given the new bonds at grew out of the issues made by the war, the rate of three for two bonds with tax-reand if they will forget these and accept in ceivable coupons and one bond, the coupons of which were not so receivable. and all that they import, their interests Under the act about \$10,000,000, or one and feelings would incline them to act third of the entire debt, less the amount which was regarded as a proper charge against West Virginia, has been funded, on

"Do you consider the settlement a fair "Under the circumstances, I do," Mr. can government. There has been a feeling McCulloch replied. "When the bill was throughout the North that this right is dis- introduced I thought that the State was able

regarded in the South; that turbulence and to pay and ought to agree to pay 4 per cent. violence and many forms of intimidation for twenty years and 5 per cent. thereafter, occur at Republican meetings to prevent but after careful consideration of the condiernment is impossible. It would be to better with its patient and long-suffering test this allegation that I would like my creditors, I considered it would be advisa- lot of mountebanks—political tramps—who self and to see others participate freely ble for the Association and the Council to try

effect of such a discussion would probably THE PROPOSED REPEAL OF THE FUNDING ACT.

ecuted, it would lift from it an enormous burden. In my opinion no further concesthe State will be irretrievably ruined, while the burdens of the tax-payers will be in-THE DEBT OF VIRGINIA-CONDITION OF creased. It would not only be disgrace without profit, but disgrace with absolute "Do you think the law will be re-

pealed?" "No. I do not. Seven eighths of the most intelligent men and large propertyholders of the State are in favor of the law, and although the Readjusters claim a ma-jority in, both branches of the Legislature,

they will hardly dare to repeal an act which is so advantageous to the State. Not a few of the members elected as Readjusters are more auxious about the offices and the spoils' than the debt. They know, no matter what they may have said during the canvass, that the act relieves the tax-payers, and they will more than hesitate before voting for its repeal."

In regard to the possible action of Gov-ernor Holliday should the Virginia Legislature repeal the law, Mr. McCulloch said : I am not, of course, authorized to speak for the Governor, but he is an abie, hightoned gentleman, deeply concerned in the honor and welfare of the State. He strongly favored the passage of the bill, and have no doubt that he will stand by it and defend it to the bitter end." "Do you think that the agitation of the

question of repeal has done much harm to the State ?" "I do: immense harm-harm to the cre dit of the State and to her great material

interests." RETIREMENT OF LEGAL-TENDER NOTES. "Allow me to ask you a question or two upon other subjects. Do you think that the legal-tender notes should be retired from

circulation?" "Most unquestionably I do. Every dol. lar received by the Government in payment of dues or otherwise should cancelled. There never was, and there probably never will be, so favorable a time for the retirement of these notes-the poi-

"Would their retirement in the manner you suggest be prejudicial to the business

of the country?" "Not in the least. They would be gradually withdrawn, and when withfrawn their place would be filled immeliately with bank-notes or gold and silver. With our large production of the precious metals, with gold in large amounts coming into the country, and with the national banks in full operation, there can be no lack of currency—the danger is in the other direction. Inflation, which increases too rapidly the price of things that are valuable, and gives artificial value to those that re not, is what is now to be dreaded."

MR. M'CULLOCH AS A BI-METALLIST. "Is the report that you are a bi-metallist

true?"

"Well," replied Mr. McCulloch, "in one sense, yes; in another, no. I believe that gold and silver should be money in all nations, and that by a general diffusion of them as money among the nations they could be made to maintain such a comparative value as might be agreed upon. The world, sion authorizing the issue of bonds with with its rapidly-increasing volume of business and its immense indebtedness, cannot dispense with either. But while think that silver with gold should be, and in due time will be, universal money, I do not think it wise in the United States Government by itself to undertake to make silver equivalent to gold; nor do I favor the continued coinage of silver, unless small notes-say all notes of a

the substitution of silver-which is not long Horatio Seymour.

[Extracts from the Wilmington Star.] THE TICKET FOR 1880. In 1868, three years after the long war of the States had ended, when Grant was · first in the hearts" of the northern people, because they believed him to have been "first in war," an election for President of the United States occurred. U.S. Grant was the Republican nominee. He had a splendid war record, and had no disgraceful civil record. He was the idol of the hour, and he had not brought then his country to the very verge of ruin and disbonor. Horatio Seymour, of New York, was the Democratic candidate. What was the result? In the face of all difficulties, and they were immense; in spite of a want of hope on the part of the Democrats, Mr. Seymour was beaten by 305,458 votes out of ,724,684 that were polled. He carried New York, New Jersey, and Oregon. In that year, when he only carried four southern States, his popularity was so great in New York that he beat the great war candidate 10,000 majority. Under the circumstances, it was a remarkable exhibition of strength. It showed how dear this wise, able, and pure statesman was to the people of the

Empire State. Mr. Seymour is to-day by all odds the trongest man in his own State. We believe that he is stronger than Mr. Tilden is in New York by 20,000, possibly by 40,000, votes. He is stronger than Tilden is, we

believe, in every other State. All are agreed that New York is the pivotal State. All are agreed that New York is absolutely necessary to elect the next President. If this be true, then the Democrats have a plain duty before them. It is to nominate the man who, in all human calculation, will be the most certain to carry that State. We take it that there can |

be no two opinions at this point. If Bayard, or Church, or David Davis, or Hancock, or Seymour, is the strongest man in New York, then he is the man for the nomination. Let the Democrats look well to this point, for upon the right choice on 18-tf C. D. W. care Dispatch. Hancock, or Seymour, is the strongest man to this point, for upon the right choice

hinges the result. If Horatio Seymour is indeed the strongest man in New York, and the surest to carry that State in 1880, then the Democrats have plain sailing on a calm sea as far as the nomination is concerned. They have only to nominate him. He need not be consulted if he will accept. Let him be nominated and let him be elected. Then he will be inaugurated.

We do not believe that Mr. Seymour would decline if nominated. We do not believe that any man would decline such an honor. We do not believe that such an upright statesman and patriot as Seymour would refuse to serve his country in such an exigency. If nominated he will accept, we cannot doubt.

The Democrats and Grant. [Gath in New York Graphic.] A Democrat, who once ran for Governor on that ticket, of a western State, said to

me Saturday night : "The people are just tired of having set on foot these campaigns. Everlasting elections are the curse of the country."

"Well, what is to be the alternative?" "Why, General Grant will come to the COURT ORDERS.

COURT ORDERS.

Let y And wife E Tals vs. Mary contends that it is not a just debt, every dollar of the free expression of opinion. Very truly yours.

A. J. Dumonf, Egg., Chairman Republican State. The repeal of the fund to be distributed to make the commissioner of repudiation by any other southern State. The repeal of the fund to be distributed to do not wook busts that the Conservatives ted noge of them. Few Orders and the Elemand of the fund to be distributed to t presidency like a whirlwind. He is recog-

been a great relief to the State; if fully ex- and yet before I could speak up he repeatec! "It is time, my son, to be getting ready sion will ever be made by the bondholders. for the fourth, not the third, term of General law should be repealed, the credit of eral Grant. You can't hinder the third term. It is settled in the hearts of our people, as it will be in their judgments before he is two weeks in his seat. Our politicians have completely broken the faith of this generation in their character and decency. The so-called reformers are nothing but the disappointed politicians."

THE RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS IN BUILD NG ASSOCIATIONS .- The suit of Patrick )'Rourke came to an abrupt termination this morning in Judge Yerkes's court. Patrick was the holder of ten shares of stock in the West Penn Building Association. His stock was of the first series, which had run out, and he sued to recover the full \$200 per share. J. Duross O'Bryan, counsel for the Building Association, raised the point that in an action at law a stockholder could not sue a corporation as a stockholder. He might do so as a creditor, but in this case O'Rourke sued as a stockholder, which could not be done except by a bill in equity. Judge Yerkes favored the view of Mr. O'Bryan, and granted a non-suit, saying that the form of action was improper, and if this sort of thing were allowed our building associations would squander their assets in litigation .-Philadelphia Telegraph.

Decision.-Chief-Justice Sharswood, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, at Pittsburgh, Monday, rendered a decision of in terest to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Charles F. Lang, deceased, in his will left a beneficiary certificate to a different person than the one named in the certificate issued by the Lodge. The rules of the order forbid the change except upon notice and payment of a fee of fifty cents This be omitted, and Judge Sharswood de cided that he had not power to change the beneficiarles except in compliance with the rules of the order.

SLAUGHTER OF THE CELESTIALS .- [Special dispatch to the Washington Post.]-San Francisco, November 18 .- Twenty-four Chinamen were killed and seventeen badly injured by an explosion of coal-oil gas in Tunnel No. 3, on the Loquel Summit and Tunnel No. 5, on the Loquel Summit and tion:
South Pacific Coast railroad. The tunnel 10 pieces ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERE at runs through the oil region in the Santa Cruz mountains, and the petroleum escapes nto an opening. The Chinamen had lighted their torches when about 2,500 feet in the tunnel, without waiting to have the gas exhausted by the air-pumps. Hinkle and white men, were also seriously the seriously white men were also seriously and the seriously the seriously the seriously the seriously the seriously are seriously the seri injured.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FIFTY-THOUSAND-DOL-LAR FIRE IN GALVESTON .- Galveston, November 18 .- The four-story furniture ware house of B. R. Davis & Brother, with workshop in the rear, and three other large brick buildings on the north side of the Strand, were burned to-night. Davis, Andrews & Brother and C. S. Mitchell & Co. are the principal losers. The estimated CHILDREN'S MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS. loss is \$150,000. Insurance about \$100,000.

A new post-office is established Prince's, Southampton county, in place of Statesville, with Roswell S. Majettee as postmaster. A new post-office is established at Clinch River, Scott county, on the route from Rogersville to Eastville, with William J. Davis as postmaster. A new post-office is established at Cherry-Tree Bottom, on the route from William-burg to Bearn Mills, with James A. Spencer as postmas

A member of the committee from an eastern State, who saw Mr. Blaine not long since, says Mr. Blaine assured him if General Grant wanted the nomination he would not stand in the way .- Washington telegram-Baltimore Sun.

Married on the 11th instant at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Greaves, Dr. MASSIE L. McCUE to Miss EMMA F., daughter of C. W. Purcell, Esq., of Alton Park, Albemarle

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

Died, at his residence, No. 623 north Fifth street November 19th, at 2:40 o'clock A. M., EDWARD B. LIESS, in the twenty-fifth year of his age.
The funeral will take place THURSDAY, November 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the First English Lutheran church. Seventh street. Aclusintances and friends of the family are invited to utend.

Died, November 19, 1879, at 12:05 A. M., JAMES EDWARD, son of Lewis P. and Isabella Crowder; aged nine years and three months.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, 426 north Sixth street, THURSDAY, November 20th, at 10 A.M. Friends of the family are invited to attend Petersburg papers please copy.

Died, of diphtheria, in the eleventh year of her age, ANNE LUDWELL, only daughter of William , and Sally Sheppard. The funeral procession will leave the house, No. 13 west Grace street, TO-DAY (Thursday) at half-past 3 o'clock. Services at Hollywood.

Died, at his residence, near Goshen depot. Va. Chesapeake and Onio railway, on the 13th instant. J. W. ABRAHAM. Esq.

PERSONAL. RAN AWAY FROM HER HOME on years old. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her mother, at 307 north Ninth street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.—MRS. M. WALON TON, No. 301 Broad street, will open out THURSDAY. November 6th, several more cases NEW YORK TRIMMED HATS; can be sold cases NEW YORK TRIMMED HATS; can be sold made-up in this city. cases NEW YORK TRIMMED HATS; can be some cheaper than the same goods made-up in this city. Also, a large stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS; FELT HATS from 25c, up \$3 and \$4 : TRIMMING SILKS AND \$5 TINS, 75c, to \$1 per yard; VELVETS, VELVETEENS, PLUSHES, FEATHERS, OSTRICH and FANCY BIRDS WINGS, FLOWERS, RUFFLING, NECK-WEAR, GOLD-PLATED JEWELRY, &c.

RIBBONS a specialty—a full line—the cheapest in the city.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

UMBER FOR SALE PRIVATELY. Having determined to change my business, I not offer for sale privately my remaining stock of

L U M R E R,
in yard corner of Cary and Twelfth sreets, in lots to
suit purchasers at reduced prices.
no 1-cod1m\*
ROBERT KENNY.

BLANK-BOOKS.

BLANK-BOOKS .- We are prepared to BLAMK-BOOKS at short notice; but they are always more satisfac-

tory when allowed to season before being used. Therefore we solicit early orders. J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH. Publishers, Bookseilers, Stationers, Printers, Binders, Blank-Book and Paper Box no 19-d&w

SEINE-THREAD. SEINE-THREAD. SEINE-THREAD.

We are now receiving our first supply of SEINE-THREAD, consisting of all numbers and qualities. Although the prices have greatly advanced, we are enabled to offer these goods at extremely low prices. Our goods are warranted to be FIRST CLASS, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain the excellent reputation of our trade-marks.

L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS,
Sole Importers of Lion Brand Seine-Thread,
corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets,
no 18-3m

CLOTHING. SPECIAL NOTICES. SELLING OFF TO MOVE, SELLING OFF TO MOVE, SELLING OFF TO MOVE.

EF SPECIAL GRAND OPENING.

We have neither time nor space to mention the thousands of bargains we now have. You have only to call to satisfy yourself that you can save money by dealing with LEVY BROTHERS, 1017 and 1019 Main street.

no 18

JULIUS MEYER, 603 BROAD STREET, offers this week Extraordinary bargains in CASHMERE from auc-

42c. worth 50c.;

15 pieces SUPERB ALL-WOOL BLACK CASH-MERE-full 36 inches wide—at 50c. worth 65c.; special qualities at 60, 75c., and \$1, worth 15c. more per yard;

10 pieces BLACK MOHAIR ALPACA at 20c. worth 25c.: Novelties in DRESS GOODS at very low prices: HANDSOME BLACK PEKIN STRIPED SATINS

at \$1.25: All colors in PEKIN STRIPED VELVETEEN at 75e; PEKIN and WATERED-STRIPED SILKS at \$1.25 and upwards; 15 pieces BLACK SILK, from auction, at prices way below their value; very cheap line of MERINO and ALL-WOOL EXTRA SUPERFINE MERINO

all sizes and prices:
GENTLEMEN'S MEDICATED SCARLET ALLWOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, for rheumatism, at \$1.25:
40 pieces SILK C H E N I L L E and BEADED
FRINGE at low prices:
All shades in COLORED SILK FRINGES:
All shades in COLORED SILK FRINGES: 40 dozen of the celebrated AA CORSETS at 50c., regular price 75c.;
The kandsomest, most stylish, and cheapest line of LADIES' CLOAKS and DOLMANS in the city, dt.

603 Broad street. COHEN BROTHERS WILL OF FER on MONDAY a choice lot of NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, in pure silk, and worsted and silk mixtures; also, a full line of FANCY SILK VEL- E. B. SPENCE & SON

VETS in all the newest shades. BLACK PEKIN SILK VELVET at \$1.85: GUINET'S MANTILLA VELVET at \$6-genc- E. B. SPENCE & SON rally valued at \$11; BLACK SILK VELVETS from \$1.25 up-some

OIL-BOILED BLACK SILKS at 55c. a yard. They now offer the largest stock of Silks ever offered this side of New York, among them some of the most startling bargains: 5 pieces of GUINET'S BLACK SATIN-FINISH (warranted in every respect) at \$1.25;

10 pieces more of the heavier weight at \$1.50 per yard, general price of which is \$2 10: BONNET'S and GUINET'S "SUBLIME SATIN FINISH" (the finest quality manufactured) at

\$2.50 and \$2.75 a yard, the general value of which is \$4 a yard; COLORED SILK they offer every shade and quality, among them will be found some rare bar

They also offer the most extensive variety in SILK and WORSTED NOVELTIES: full line of BLACK and COLORED PEKIN SAT-INS at \$1.25. Special attention is called to their large stock of oc 25 EVENING SILKS.

COHEN BROTHERS ARE OFFERING

ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERES at 37%: ; LUPIN'S ALL-WOOL, in black and colored, at

LUPIN'S SATIN-FINISH at 85c., the market value of which is \$1.15: ALL-WOOL SHUDAH CLOTH, in all the new shades, at 35c.; large stock of DRESS GOODS at 124, 165, 20 and 25c.; large stock of BLANKETS, purchased to great advantage, will be offered surprisingly low;

0-4 BLANKETS at from \$2 a pair up: Also, a large stock of WHITE and COLORED FLANNELS: TEAVY WOOL FLANNEL at 16%c., generally valued at 25c. a yard; 25 pieces BLACK and COLORED CLOAKING, some of which will be offered at near one half

EFGREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT A. HUTZLER & SON'S.

their value.

BLACK and COLORED CACHEMIRES, full line, from 15c, to \$1.25; POPLIN LUSTRES, full line of colors, at 12%c.; PEKIN STRIPES, in SILKS, SATIN, and VEL-VETS; BLACK and COLORED SILKS, VELVETS, and VELVETEENS; A few more of those CHEAP DAMASK TOWELS

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR: HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, and CASSIMERES; NOTIONS in endless variety; NEW-STYLE CLOAKING FOR LADIES WALKING-JACKETS and CIRCULAR

CLOAKS; LADIES' CLOAKS and DOLMANS-full line; FRINGES, PASSIMENTERIE TRIMMING, and BUTTONS, in great variety; RICHARDSON'S LINENS at much less than regular prices;
SHAWLS, FLANNELS, and BLANKETS.
SHAWLS, FLANNELS, and BLANKETS.
Call at A. HUTZLER & SON'S,
no 15-5t 306 Froad street.

TJOHN C. SHAFER, MERCHANT TAILOR, 1004 Main street (corner above post-office), RICHMOND, VA.

His stock consists of a LARGE AND FINE AS SORTMENT OF GOODS, imported especialy for him, and is constantly receiving NEW GOODS, STYLES, and PATTERNS. Prices to sult the times.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, and CUFFS of fine grades no 14 made to order. TRY IT!

THE BEST BARGAINS CAN BE HAD AT HUTZLER BROTHERS', 525 BROAD STREET.

FRINGES and GIMPS, prettier and cheaper than any house in the city; BLACK and COLORED VELVETS, SILKS, and SATINS at greatly reduced prices; RIBBONS and LACES at less than New York prices; CORSETS, very cheap—a full line; HOSIERY, the very cheapest to be found anywhere; HANDKERCHIEFS, KID GLOVES, HAMBURG EDGING, &c. A full line of MERINO and WOOL UNDERWEAR at prices to as onish all. GOLD-PLATED JEWELRY a speciality. FASHIONABLE MILLINERY at prices to defy

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

NOTE ON CHICKERING'S

ZELLING OFF TO MOVE,

THE PRICE WILL TELL.

THE PRICE WILL TELL,

THE PRICE WILL TELL.

CAN BE SAVED BY CALLING EARLY,

CAN BE SAVED BY CALLING EARLY.

CAN BE SAVED BY CALLING EARLY,

CAN BE SAVED BY CALLING EARLY.

ULSTERS IN GREAT VARIETY

ULSTERS IN GREAT VARIETY

CLSTERS IN GREAT VARIETY

ULSTERS IN GREAT VARIETY

OVERCOATS

OVERCOATS

OVERCOATS

ONERCUATS

E. B. SPENCE & SON,

E. B. SPENCE & SON,

F. B. SPENCE & SON,

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

CHEVIOT SUITS,

CHEVIOT SUITS,

CHEVIOT SUITS.

CHEVIOT SUITS.

UNDERSHIRTS

UNDERSHIRTS

UNDERSHIRTS

UNDERSHIRTS

E. B. SPENCE & SON

E. B. SPENCE & SON

no 17

GOODS MUST BE SOLD, GOODS MUST BE SOLD, GOODS MUST BE SOLD, GOODS MUST BE SOLD. THE PRICE WILL TELL,

TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT.

TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT.

TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

OF ALL KINDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

OF ALL KINDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. OFF,

TEN TO FIFTEEN PET CENT. OFF,

TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. OFF,

TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. OFF.

GOING TO 903 MAIN STREET.

GOING TO 903 MAIN STREET.

GOING TO 903 MAIN STREET,

GOING TO 903 MAIN STREET.

NO. 4 TENTH STREET,

no 20-cod

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

has just received more of those

SPLENDID CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES, and

WORSTEDS.

Good trimming, well made, well cut, and satisfac-

DRY COODS

BROAD AND FIFTH STREETS,

are offering rare and desirable attractions in

PANES, TOWELS, &c., at low prices;

JOHN LATOUCHE,

tion guaranteed, or no sale.

P. FOX & SON,

ANTIQUE DESIGNS;

GREAT BARGAINS.

MASSE SILKS;

CASSIMERE SUITS.

CASSIMERE SUITS,

CASSIMERE SUITS,

CASSIMERE SUITS.

made experiments with it under the microscope, and have witnessed its power in destroying the germs of putrefaction. THYMOL SOAP Is suffi. ciently agreeable for the tode, but is especially designed for use in families where there is contagious disease, or where there is reason to fear the appearance of such disease. For sale by

COD-LIVER OIL-THE BEST!

IMPORTED BY US.

WE GUARANTEE TO BE ENTIRELY PURE AND FRESH.

FREE FROM RANCIDUTY. and

for the

easily a similated, and MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH

> THAN OTHER OILS. MEADE & BAKER

TSE PURCELL, LADD & CO.'S

EMULSION COD-LIVER OIL.

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SOLA. WHENEVER YOU HAVE TO TAKE OFF LIVER OF Price only 50 cents per bottle.

COAL AND WOOD. - All size distorless

O ANTHRACITE: COALBARA PASSPLINT, CLOVER HILL. SOFT COKE kinds of ENGINE COAL. PINE metoval Grace and Monroe streets; C. E. JONE avenue and Marshall street; or Broad street

ANTHRACITÉ COAL. COALBURG SPLINT COAL STEAM COALS! CORE WOOD, long and sawed

AT REDUCED PRICES, tirders by telephone or all AT REDUCED PRICES. promptly attended to. AT REDUCED PRICES, DOWARD P. MURPHY, No. 2 TWEN-AT REDUCED PRICES.

> oc 2-cod VIRT ROBERTS, SEVENTEENIN

Seventeenth and Cary street Orders by Telephone or otherwise promptly at

My machine-prepared KINDLING WOOD Ben-irely free of knots. Offices: 1719 Cary and corner Jefferson and of which he has made so many this fall, from \$25 up.

COAL ORDERED BY TELEPHONE, COAL ORDERED BY POSTAL-CARDS. COAL AND WOOD ordered in any way,

will be promptly delivered. S. P. LATHEOP. my 24 Seventeenth street, at draw-bridge.

CITY ORDINANCES.

OLORED DRESS GOODS FOR COMBINATION SUITS IN BROCATELLES, BROCADES, PE-KIN STRIPES, PERSIAN, INDIAN, AND INENS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COUNTER-

COLORED TRIMMING SILKS and SATINS all colors: COLORED VELVETS-all colors-\$2 worth \$2.50 COLORED VELVETEENS-Pain and striped: Novelties in DRESS GOODS-25 per cent, cheaper than they were bought in Sentember: BLACK and COLOREO CASHMERES cheaper less money than the same goods brought last fall: 'LOAKS and SHAWLS, CASSIMERES and CLOTHS, BEAVERS and DIAGONALS; MERINO and ALL-WOOL VESTS and DRAW-ERS for ladies; MERINO and ALL-WOOL VESTS and DRAW-

ERS for children; MERINO and ALL-WOOL SHIRTS and DRAW-ERS for men: MERINO and ALL-WOOT, SHIRTS and DRAW-ERS for boys. COURTNEY & POWELL, et 18 429 Broad street. CROCHERY. GLASSWARE. &c.

CHINA, GLASS, &c.—Just received, a large variety of goods to interest housekeepers. A pleasure to show goods and quote prices. Those no call shall be rewarded. Merchants buying for the are requested to examine this stock before pur-asing elsewhere. Or a pargatus in RODGFRSS. chasing elsewhere. Gr a pargatus in RODGERS'S TABLE-CUTLERY and PLATED-WARE. H. H. WALLACE, 406 Broad street. SPECIAL. CHINA. SPECIAL.

CHINA direct from France:
CHINA direct from England:
CHINA direct from Japan.
PLAIN WHITE and DECORATED DINNER- and

TEA-SETS: FANCY GOODS from European factories, ordered before the advance in price. Call and see new shapes—az.d low prices.
GEORGE GIRSON, Jr.,
1207 Main street.

E. B. TAYLOR,

DRUGS. MEDI INER. &c. Vases, Razor-Straps, Shaving Scape, Oat Meal, Al-mond Meal, Glycerine Scape, Sponges, Chamola Skins, &c. L. WAGNER, Druggles, no 19 Sixth and Broad streets, ADIES' HAND TOILET MIRRORS at

THE "RELIEF OINTMENT" for said to be a capital remedy, and sold at 25c, per nox. L. WAGNER, Druggist.

THYMOL SOAP.

Thymol is a new and powerful muliseptic. It is commended in the best medical journals. We have

J. BLAIR, Druggist, TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT.

corner Broad and Ninth streets,

and which

FULLY POSSESSING ALL OF THE

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL PROPERTIES CLAIMED

BEST COD-LIVER OIL:

Pharmacists, 919 Main street.

TAGE GIVE GOODS

Grace and Morrow avenue and Marshall street; or Broad street epo-Theatre, and at 1905 Cary street. C. H. PACE S. H. HAWES .... ISTRAND CARY

FUEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. S. H. HAWES. Eighteenth and Cary streets

L TY-FIRST STREET, NEAR WAIN, I am selling the best quality of ANTHRACTER SPLINT, and BITUMINOUS COALS as the grass any dealer in the city. Must sell to make room for wanter supply. Good SEASONED PINE and CAN Worden \$3.25 and \$4.50 per cord. Your order observed at to, 2 Twenty-first street and State of h

M and Cary streets dealer in best quality AN-THRACITE COAL, of all sizes; EAST BANK SPLINT COAL; CLOVER HILL and MIDION THAN LUMP and HALL. Also, CU MISICIAND COAL, by the cargo or in small lots to but pur-

D R. CARRINGTON, DEALER IN
EAST-BANK SPLINT COAL.
ANTHRACITE COAL—all sizes;
SMITH- and FNGINE-COAL,
LONG or BLOCK WOOD.

groud streets. Orders by telephone, telegram, or otherwise speed se 27

OLORED AND BLACK FANCY STRIPED DA-A N ORDINANCE TO AMEND SEC-ORDINANCES, CONCERNING STREETS. Be it ardianed by the Council of the C Richmond, That section 48 of chapter 54 City Ordinances be amended and reordatic 4

PANES, TOWELS, &c., at low prices:
CAMEL'S HAIR CLOAKINGS in extensive variriety: SHAWLS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, GENTLEMEN'S, L A D I E S', and
CHILDREN'S MERINO VESTS at the lowest
market paires, Also, a large assortment of
SILKS, SATINS, and BLACK GOODS.
A. P. FOX & SON
(successors to Breeden & Fox),
no 18-1w 501 Broad street.

Having bought our goods lince the immense decline, which took place the 1st of October, we are prepared to sell great bargains in all departments.

BLACK SILK, 75c, worth \$1:5

BLACK SILK, \$1 worth \$1.25:

BLACK SILK, \$1.50 worth \$1.50;

BLACK SILK, \$1.50 worth \$2:5;

BLACK SILK, \$1.75 worth \$2.25;

BLACK SILK, \$2.50 worth \$2.

in his employment, set on offer for any is round property which shall feither of the shoewals or carriage w or public alley, when he is not and sale by him, pay a fine of ten de AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SEC-CERNING THE INSPECTOR AND CAUGER AND PUBLIC WLIGHER.

shapes—ard low prices.

See 24 GEORGE GIRSON, JR..

1207 Main street.

NEW GOODS!

Lam now receiving my fall stock of

CRINA, GLASSWARE, AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

M'; stock is the LARGEST AND MOST COMPUETE in every department ever exhibited in this city.

The prices we guarantee to be as low as the same quality of goods can be bought anywhere.

A call is respectfully solicited to examine my stock and prices, whether you wish to purchase or not, for it is a pleasure to us to show our reods.

E. B. TAYLOR,

AND PUETE in any person shall alter, deface, or change any marks or characters made by the linguistic part of not less than languaged by him put a mark in marking any a fine of not less than lawy of process of any spirituous baptors, winc, most also as the same gauged by the City Gager on thaving the same gauged by the City Gager or head, by any other person than the City Gager or head, [Approved November 5, 1879]

prosecution.

the dower of the widow of Urish P. Levy aforesaid.

"And the commissioner is further ordered to inquire and report what allowances may be proper to be made out of the fund to be distributed in this same, and to whom."

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, October 22, 1879.

The Darties Interested are hereby notified that I have fixed on SATURDAY the '23d day of November, 1873, at 12 o'clock M. as the time; and my b